The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME VI. --- NO. 52. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1872. COL. DEM. --- VOL. XXXVI -- NO. 45.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00
Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $5.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1 00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MOSSMAN.
County Superintendent—WM. H. SNYDER.

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7 P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in the Columbian building.

J. B. MCKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. R. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side of Main street above J. K. Eyer's.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Klein's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, Fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

P. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades &c. and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

C. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

D. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper & Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, White and Fancy Tanner, and dealer in Ice, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Ottawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

C. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. R. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb2?72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
At R. F. Clark's late office, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. F. EYERLY
Has entered into the Law and Collection business with John G. Freeze, Esq., Attorney at Law, office in Brower's Building, Main Street Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 1872.-tf.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct27'71-1y.

BERNHARD STOHNER
Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of
THE OLD STAND,
in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c., fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established
RESTAURANT,
where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a
FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,
over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.
A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction april 26,'72-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.
CHRIS. A. KLEIM
Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

AGENTS | CAMPAIGN HAND BOOK AND WAR | CITIZENS' MANUAL
A complete Political Compend, for voters of all parties. Lives of all the Presidents, and the recent Presidential Candidates. The Constitution of the U. S., and Declaration of Independence. Political Conventions, and their Platforms. Complete Election Returns the last Census, and other Statistical Tables, &c. 250 Pages; 30 Engraving. Price $1.25. Book sells at sight $10 to $20 per day easily made. For Circulars, address
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,
sept 6 4w 711 Sansom St., Philadelphia

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1'71—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$200,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Orient	500,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Danville Mutual	50,000
Springfield	870,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000
International N.Y.	1,059,783
Farmers' Danville	800,000
Lancaster City	200,000
Home	2,000,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent.*
mar24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogs boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, meh's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all descriptions.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march22'72-1y

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

WHITE STAR LINE
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL
BETWEEN
New York, Cork and Liverpool.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
OCEANIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, CELTIC, GERMANIC, BRITTANIC, ADRIATIC, ATLANTIC,
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt.
Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
Jan. 12, 1872. J. H. SPARKS, Agent,

PATENT

ARION PIANO.
The only *perfect* Instrument in the world. And is *unequaled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked lowest Cash prices. Send for illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER, General Agent,
may 10'71—tf.] MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Poetical.

COMMONPLACE.

She tossed the curls from her blushing face;
She softly sighed, with a girlish grace.
"I'm weary of life—it's so commonplace;

"Weary of music, forever sweet;
Weary of rose-leaves beneath my feet;
Sick of the days that themselves repeat."

Faded the roses, the music stilled;
Change has come, as the maiden willed;
Sorrow the pulse of her life has thrilled—

Sorrow too deep to be sighed away;
Where is that wearisome yesterday,
Bright with a beauty too fair to stay?

Into the silence that sits apart,
Keeping watch o'er the aching heart,
Stealing a thought like an arrowy dart;

"Through the swift cycles of time and space
One is the fate that befalls the race—
Happy lives only are commonplace."

Miscellaneous.

Death Robbed of Its Terrors.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT IN THE "MORNING GLORY" NEWSPAPER.

Mr. J. Alfred Brimmer is the publisher and principal editor of the *Daily Morning Glory*. He has carefully observed that his subscribers always turn first to the "Death Notices," and he believes that by the employment of a verse-writer, to add a few touching lines to each of them, he will add greatly to the value of his paper. He therefore employs Mr. Remington Ott, a verse-constructor, cautioning him to do the thing up well—to assuage grief, by calling off the mind from the gloom of the grave. Mr. Ott, tries his hand on the following edition, and being satisfied with his work, goes home. The next morning he paces back to the office.—But he is astonished to see ten thousand persons crowded around it. He cannot get in, so he mounts a box, and peers in through the transom up-stairs. Mr. Brimmer is seated within, a crowd around him, and Mr. Ott listens to what takes place:

Just then there was a knock at the door, and a woman entered, crying:

"Are you the editor?" she inquired of Brimmer.

Brimmer said he was.

"W-w-well," she said, in a voice broken by sobs, "w-what d'you mean by publishing this kind of poetry about my Johnny? M-my name is Sm-Smith, and wh-when I looked this m-morning for the notice of Johnny's d-death in y-y-your paper, I saw this awful, wicked, wicked v-verse:

"Four doctors tackled Johnny Smith—
They blistered and they bled him;
With squills and anti-bilious pi'ls
And ipecac they fed him.
They stirred him up with calomel.
And tried to move his liver;
But all to vain—his little soul
Was wafted o'er the river."

"It's false! false! that's what it is. Johnny only had one doctor. And they didn't try to m-move his liver, and they didn't bl-bleed him and bl-blister him. It's a wicked falsehood, and you're a hard hearted brute f-f-for printing it!"

"Madam, I shall go crazy if you continue," exclaimed Brimmer, "This is none of my work. It is the work of a serpent whom I warmed in my bosom, and whom I will slay with my own hand as soon as he comes in. Madam, the miserable outcast shall die?"

"Strange, strange!" mused Ott.—"And this man told me to combine elevating sentiment with practical information. If the information concerning the squills and ipecac is not practical, I have misunderstood the use of that word. And if young Smith didn't have four doctors it was an outrage.—He ought to have had them, and they ought to have excited the liver. Thus it is," thought Ott, "that human life is sacrificed to carelessness."

At this juncture the sheriff entered, his brow clothed in thunder. He had a copy of the *Morning Glory* in his hand. He approached the editor, and pointing to a death notice said:

"Read that horrible mockery of my woe, and tell me the name of the writer so that I can chastise him."

The editor read as follows:

"We have lost our little Hannah in a very painful manner.
And we often asked, "How can her harsh sufferings be borne?"
When her death was first reported her aunt got up and snorted
With the grief that she supported, for it made her feel forlorn."

"She was such a little seraph, that her father, who is sheriff,
Really doesn't seem to care if he ne'er smiles in life again.
She has gone, we hope to Heaven, at the early age of seven,
(Funeral starts off at eleven,) where she'll never more have pain."

"As a consequence of this infamy I withdraw all the county advertising from your paper. A man who could trifle in this manner with the feelings of a parent is a savage and scoundrel!"

As the sheriff went out, Brimmer placed his head upon the table and groaned.

"Really," Mr. Ott reflected, "that person must be deranged. I tried, in his case, to put myself in his place, and to write as if I was one of the family, according to instructions. The verses are beautiful. The allusion to the grief of her aunt, particularly, seemed to me to be very happy. It expresses violent emotion with a felicitous combination of sweetness and force. The people have no soul—no appreciation of the beautiful in art."

While the poet mused, hurried steps were heard upon the stairs, and in a moment a middle-aged man dashed in abruptly, and, seizing Brimmer's scattered hair, bumped his prostrate head against the table three or four times with considerable force. Having expended the violence of his emotion in this manner, he held the editor's head down with one hand, shaking it occasionally by way of emphasis and with the other hand seized the paper and said:

"You disgraceful old reprobate! You unsympathetic and disgusting vampire! You hoary-headed old ghoul! What do you mean by putting such stuff as this in your vile sheet about my deceased son? What d'you mean by printing such doggerel as this, you depraved and dissolute inkslinger—you imbecile old quill-driver:

"Oh! bury Bartholomew out in the woods,
In a beautiful hole in the ground,
Where the bumble-bees buzz and the woodpeckers sing,
And the straddle-bugs tumble around;
So that in Winter when the snow and the slush
Have covered his last little bed,
His brother Artemas can go out with Jane
And visit the place with his sled."

"I'll teach you to talk about straddle-bugs! I'll instruct you about slush! I'll enlighten your insane old intellect on the subject of singing woodpeckers! What do you know of Jane and Artemas, you wretched buccaneer, you despicable butcher of the English language? Go out in the sled! I'll carry you out in a hearse before I'm done with you, you deplorable lunatic!"

At the end of every phrase, the visitor gave the editor's head a fresh knock against the table. When the exercise was ended, Mr. Brimmer explained and apologized in the humblest manner, promising at the same time to give his assailant a chance to pummel Ott.

"The treachery of the man," murmured the poet, "is dreadful. Didn't he desire me to throw a glamour of poetry over common-place details? But for that I should never have thought of alluding to woodpeckers and bugs and other children of nature. The man objects to the remarks about the sled.—Can't the idiot know that it was necessary to have a rhyme for 'bed?' Can he suppose that I could write poetry without rhymes? The man is a lunatic! He ought not to be at large!"

Hardly had the indignant and energetic parent of Bartholomew departed, when a man with red hair and a ferocious glare in his eyes entered carrying a club and accompanied by a savage-looking dog.

"I want to see the editor," he shouted.

A ghastly pallor o'erspread Brimmer's face, and he said:

"The editor is not in."

"Well, when will he be in?"

"Not for a week—a month—a year—forever! He will never come in any more!" screamed Brimmer. "He has gone to South America, with the intention of remaining there during the balance of his life. He has departed—he has fled. If you want to see him you had better follow him to the equator.—He will be glad to see you. I would advise you, as a friend, to take the next boat and start at once."

"That is unfortunate," said the man with the golden locks; "I called for the purpose of battering him up a lot with this club."

"He will be sorry," said Brimmer, sarcastically; "He, will regret missing you. I will write to him, and mention that you dropped in."

"My name is McFadden," said the man, "I came to break the head of the man who wrote that obituary poetry about my wife. If you don't tell me who perpetrated the following, I'll break yours for you! Where's the man who wrote this? Pay attention:

"Mrs. McFadden has gone from this life;
She has left all its sorrows and cares;
She caught the rheumatism in both of her legs
While scrubbing the cellar and stairs.
They put mustard plasters upon her in vain;
They bathed her with whiskey and rum;
But Thursday her spirit departed and left
Her body entirely numb."

"The slave who held the late Mrs. McFadden up to the scorn of an unsympathetic world in that shocking manner," said the editor, "is named Remington Ott. He boards in Blank street, fourth door from the corner. I would advise you to call on him and avenge Mrs. McFadden's wrongs with a judicious intermixture of club and dog bites."

"And this," sighed the poet outside the door, "is the man who told me to divert McFadden's mind from contemplation of the horrors of the tomb. It was this monster who counselled me to make the sunshine of McFadden's smiles burst through the tempest of McFadden's tears. If that sore-headed monster couldn't smile over that allusion to whiskey and rum; if those remarks about the rheumatism in her legs couldn't divert his mind from the horrors of the tomb, was it my fault? McFadden grovels! He knows no more about poetry than a speckled mule knows about the Shorter Catechism."

The poet determined to leave before any further criticisms were made upon his performances. He jumped down from his chair and crept softly toward the back staircase. Arriving at the landing, he suddenly encountered Brimmer, who was moving in the same direction. The editor has hardly time enough to utter a profane ejaculation and to lift his hand to strike the poet when an old lady in a poke bonnet and silver spectacles suddenly emerged from the stairway and pinned the editor to the wall with the ferule of her umbrella. After grinding her teeth at him for a moment she floored him with her weapon, and seating herself upon his prostrate from, she extracted a copy of the Morning Glory from her bag, and, pointing to a certain stanza in the obituary column asked Ott to read it aloud. He did so. It read in this fashion:

"Little Alexander's dead;
Jam him in his coffin;
Don't have as good a chance
For a fun'ral often.
Rush his body right around
To the cemetery;
Drop him in the sepulchre
With his uncle Jerry."

At the end of every line the indignant conqueror punched the fallen Brimmer's ribs with her umbrella, and exclaimed:

"O you willin! D'you hear that, you wretch? What d'you mean by writin' of my grandson in that way? Take that, you serpint! O, you—you willinous wiper you, tryin' to break a lone widder's heart with such scand'lus lies as them! There, you willin! I kem-mere to hammer you well with this here umbreller, you wicked willin, you owdacious wiper you! Take that, and that, you wile, indecent, disgustin' wagobon! When you know well enough that Aleck never had no uncle Jerry, and never had no uncle in no sepulchre anyhow, you wile wretch you."

While she pounded the editor the poet groped his way down stairs, six steps at a time, and emerged from the front door with remarkable suddenness. His journalistic career ended upon that day.

McFadden's Master-Stroke; Or, the Modern Road to Fortune.

Samuel McFadden was a watchman in a bank. He was poor but honest, and his life was without reproach. The trouble with him was that he was not appreciated. His salary was only four dollars a week, and when he asked for more the President, Cashier, and the Board of Directors glared at him through their spectacles and frowned on him, and told him to go out and stop his insolence, when he knew business was dull and the bank could not meet its expenses now, let alone recklessly lavishing one dollar a week more upon such a miserable worm as Samuel McFadden, and then Mr. Samuel McFadden felt much depressed and sad, and the haughty scorn of the President and the Cashier cut him to the soul. He would often go out in the ship-yard and bow his venerable twenty-four inch head and weep gallons and gallons of tears over his insignificance, and pray that he might be made worthy of the President's and Cashier's polite attention.

One night a happy thought struck him. A gleam of light burst upon his soul, and gazing down the dim vista of years, with his eyes all blinded with the mist of joyous tears, he saw himself rich, honored and respected. So Samuel McFadden fooled around and got a jimmy, a monkey wrench and a cross-cut saw, and a cold chisel, and a drill, and about half a ton of gun powder, and some nitro-glycerine, and all those things. Then, in the dead of the night, he went to the fire-proof safe, and after working at it a while burst the door and brick and brick-work into immortal smash with such perfect success that there was not enough of that safe left to make a carpet tack. Mr. McFadden then proceeded to load up with coupons and greenbacks and currency and specie, and to nail all the odd change that was laying around anywhere, so that he pranced out of the bank with one million dollars on him. He then retired to an unassuming residence out of town, and sent word to the detectives where he was. It was all serene and beautiful for Samuel McFadden now. He felt that he was all right at last, and that the dark night of sorrow had passed and the bright rays of the sun of prosperity at last illuminated his path. A detective called on him the next day with a soothing note from the Cashier. McFadden treated it with lofty scorn. Detectives called upon him every day with humble notes from the President and the Cashier and the Board of Directors and Clerks and Stockholders.

At last the bank officers got up a magnificent and private supper, to which Mr. McFadden was invited. He came, and, as the bank officers bowed down in the dust before him, he pondered over the bitter, bitter past, and his soul was filled with exultation. Before he drove away in his carriage that night, it was all fixed that Mr. McFadden was to keep half a million of that money and go unmolested, if he returned the other half. He fulfilled his contract like an honest man, but refused with haughty disdain the offer of the Cashier to marry his (McFadden's) daughter. Mac is now honored and respected. He browses in purple and fine linen and other good clothes, and enjoys himself first-rate. And often now he takes his infant son upon his knee and tells him of his early life, and instills precepts into the child's mind, and shows him how, by industry and perseverance, and frugality and nitro-glycerine, and monkey wrenches and enterprise, and cross-cut saws and familiarity with the detective system, even the poorest may rise to affluence and respectability in this free country.

Four Funny Fables.

I

A cat waking out of a sound sleep, saw a mouse sitting just out of reach, observing her. Perceiving that at the slightest movement of hers, the mouse would recollect an engagement, she put on a look of extreme amiability and said:

"Oh! it's you, is it? Do you know I tho't at first, you were a friendly great rat; and I am so afraid of rats! I feel so much relieved—you don't know. Of course you have heard that I am a great friend to the dear little mice."

"Yes," was the answer, "I have heard that you love us indifferently well, and my mission here was to bless you while you slept. But as you will wish to go and get your breakfast I won't bore you. Fine morning isn't it. *Au revoir!*"

This fable teaches that it is usually safe to avoid one who pretends to be a friend without having any reason to be. It wasn't safe in this instance, however; for the cat went after that departing rodent, and got away with him.

II

A hippopotamus, meeting an open alligator said to him:

"My forked friend, you may as well collapse. You are not sufficiently comprehensive to embrace me. I am myself no tyro at smiling, when in the humor."

"I really had no expectation of taking you in," replied the other. "I have a habit of extending my hospitality impartially to all, and about seven feet wide."

"You remind me," said the hippopotamus, "of a certain zebra, who was not vicious at all; he merely kicked the breath out of everything that passed behind him, but did not seek to induce things to pass behind him."

"It is quite immaterial what I remind you of," was the reply.

The lesson imparted by this fable is a very beautiful one.

III

A sheep making a long journey found the heat of his fleece very uncomfortable, and seeing a flock of sheep in a fold, evidently waiting for some one, leaped over and joined them in the hope of being shorn. Perceiving the shepherd approaching and the other sheep huddling into a remote corner of the fold, he shouldered his way forward, and going up to the shepherd, said:

"Did you ever see such a lot of fools? It's lucky I came along to set them an example of docility. Seeing me operated upon, they'll be glad to offer themselves."

"Perhaps so, replied the shepherd, laying hold of the animal's horns; "but I never kill more than one sheep at a time. Mutton won't keep in hot weather."

The chops tasted remarkably well with tomato sauce.

The moral of this fable isn't what you think it is. It is this; the chops of another man's mutton are always nice.

IV

Two travelers between Teheran and Bagdad met half way up the vertical face of a rock, on a path only a cubit in width, and were unable to pass. After some reflection they both decided to jump around the other; but as etiquette did not warrant conversation with a stranger, neither made known his intention. The consequence was that they both met, with considerable emphasis, about four feet from the edge of the path, and went through a flight of soaring eagles, a mile out of their way.*

*This is infamous! The learned Parsee appears to wholly ignore the distinction between a fable and a simple lie.

A BOLD AND INGENIOUS SAILOR.—The bark Mandusa, which recently arrived at New Haven from England, had among her crew a man named John Trotts, of Maine, who had shipped in England for the round trip, but had become dissatisfied with his ship and deserted on arrival. The captain had him locked up and arrested, and he was carried on board the bark handcuffed. He made his escape again, however, some confederate having apparently cut his bracelets for him. Trotts, in getting ashore, disguised himself, but the policeman who arrested him in the first instance recognized his gait, and tapped him on the shoulder. The removal of a muffler confirmed his suspicion, and Trotts stood revealed before him. The fugitive was conducted to the lock-up, and the officers determined that he should not get away again, but Trotts was equal to the emergency.

Shortly after midnight the lieutenant and doorman heard a noise like the slamming of a door inside the lockup; they at once looked in and saw Trotts sitting demurely on a bench, and "everything serene." Finding things tranquil, the officers made no further examination into the cause of the noise. About two o'clock in the morning the acting lieutenant went into the City Court room and lighted the gas, that he might see to look over some files of cases before the Court. By means of the light he discovered that the radiator near the prisoner's dock was forced out, and that the ventilator behind it lay on the floor. An examination showed that a ventilator opening into the prison had been pulled out, and that Trotts had inserted his body into the aperture and forced out the ventilator found on the floor. Once inside the Court room his escape was easy and he made it good.

A BEAR STORY.—The San Francisco Bulletin relates the following adventure which befel an Indian herdsman in the lower part of that State. The man had been sent to a distant ranch to look after a herd of sheep, and at nightfall got under a shed with a roof of branches, but open on all sides, and lay down in his blankets. After a few hours' sleep he was awakened by feeling the hot breath of some animal on his face. He moved his arms, and at once understood the situation—a huge bear was snuffing him. The man, with great presence of mind, determined to keep perfectly still, for he knew if he moved or cried out one blow of those huge paws would break his skull like a walnut. Bruin scratched off the blankets and seized the Indian by the leg. Though suffering terribly, the brave fellow did not allow a groan or cry to escape him. The bear dragged him from the hut for some distance and then commenced to dig a hole to lay the Indian in and cover him up from the coyotes. After the grave had been dug deep enough the bear (contenting himself with about a pound of flesh from the victim's thigh) moved the body to the hole and covered it up. The Indian managed to keep the earth over his face loose enough to allow him to breathe, and when the bear retired, he crawled out towards the mustang, which was picketed some yards out side the hut. With great difficulty he mounted, and then rode towards the ranch house. A doctor was sent for, and pronounced the wounds, though severe and painful, not likely to prove fatal. The next day a hunt was organized, and the grizzly was killed in the neighborhood of the spot where he had stowed away his intended meal.

A CANDID JUDGE.—Judge Strong was formerly—well, it was some years ago—given to imbibing more than was essential to the equilib

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Dec. 27, 1872.

WITH the present number we close our sixth volume. Our circulation has steadily increased during the past year without any effort on our part and notwithstanding we have been compelled to drop many names for non-payment. We propose to revise our list still further, because we are unable to publish the paper for nothing. It is an easy matter to pay a years subscription, and no account should be allowed to run longer. The amount for each is small, but take the whole list, and the aggregate is very large. *Pay up then at once.*

Independence of the Press.

No one doubts that the newspaper press exercises a greater influence on public opinion in a civilized county than any other agency. In this country it has succeeded the stump orator, and rivals the pulpit. Whilst untrammeled, and free from dictation it is an element for good, in the hands of men biased by pasion or corrupt motives it is an engine for evil. If not influenced by patronage or the personal ambition of the editor, it oft-times prostitutes its power for a cheap and temporary popularity, and sacrifices principle for expediency. An independent paper should lead and attempt to mould opinion—be the vanguard in the march of civilization—and not cater to the whims or prejudices of the times.

How many such papers have we? Of the many gifted editors in this Commonwealth few will,*or dare* assert their sentiments. Some from corrupt motives, some because they are controlled by outside influences, some because it will not pay.

When journalism becomes independent, free from the control of party caucuses and demagogical politicians its usefulness as a teacher will be greater than that of the pulpit or school.

The Congressional Election.

We are unable to say who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge Mercur to the Supreme Bench. Below we give a few scattering returns which indicate that but little interest was taken in the matter in this county. In fact the mass of voters did not know that an election was to be held on Tuesday.

In Bloomsburg, we carried the town by seven majority, and again demonstrated that it is Democratic if work is done.

	Piolett,	Bunnell,
Bloomsburg,	7 maj.	
Berwick,	30 votes	113 votes
Briarcreek,	51maj.	
Centralia,		10 maj.
Centre,	28	13
N. Conyngham,	10maj.	
Catawissa,		37maj.
Hemlock,	33maj.	
Madison,	64 maj.	
Montour,	29	25
Scott,		20maj.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Electoral Colleges in twenty-nine States, aggregating 286 Electoral votes, have cast them for Ulysses S. Grant for President, and Henry Wilson for Vice President. In two other States, Arkansas and Louisiana,double sets of electors claimed to have been chosen, the Republican electors in each voting also for Grant and Wilson; the six Democratic electors in Arkansas voting for B. Gratz Brown and Nathaniel P. Banks, and the eight in Louisiana casting blank votes for President, and for B. Gratz Brown for Vice President. Should Arkansas and Louisiana be counted for the Republicans, the total for Grant and Wilson will be 300 out of an Electorial College of 366. The six undisputed States votingagainst Grant were Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia and Texas. For President these States cast 42 votes for Thomas H. Hendricks; 18 for B. Gratz Brown; 3 for Horace Greeley; 2 for Charles J. Jenkins, and 1 for David Davis, a total of 66. For Vice President they cast 47 votes for B. Gratz Brown; 5 for George W. Julian ;5 for Alexander H. Colquitt; 3 for John M. Palmer; 3 for Thomas E. Bramlitte, and 1 each for William S. Groesbeck, Nathaniel P. Banks and Willis B. Machen, Total 66.

The Seizure of Business Books.

Not the least atrocious of the many outrages on commerce developed by the Custom-house Investigating Committee in the early part of this year was the lawless seizure of business men's books. It was pretty well established that under pretence of ferreting out revenve frauds Federal officials were in the habit of blackmailing merchants, threatening them with interruption of their business unless certain demands were complied with. Despite these revelations it is only now that an effort is made to break up such an infamous system of brigandage. Mr. KERR, of INDIANA. introduced on the 9th inst. a bill which, if adopted, will afford our merchants that protection they now so much lack. By the terms of this measure there can be no seizure of invoices, books, or papers unless the matter complained of is distinctly stated, and the books; &c., to be seized particularly mentioned and described; the District-Attorney is then to consider the complaint and all the facts of the case, not forgetting a special attention to the repute of the complainant, and indorse on the paper his approval or disapproval of the issual of the order of seizure therein prayed. If the complaint be disapproved the collector or other chief cusoms officer of the district is tocertify in writing his belief that the issual of a warrant is necessary in the interests of the United Stares,and should the judge of the United States, district court then think it advisable a warrant of seizure to closely conform to the complaint is to issue. On seizure,the books invoices and papers are, if desired by the owner, to be forth with sealed by the officer making the seizure, the seal not to be broken, under heavy penalty, until in the presence of the judge issuing the warrant or by his order. Two days after the seizure the examination shall be had. If fraud appears the usual punishments shall be inflicted; but if it appear that complainant has with wilful falsity sworn out the warrant he shall liable for perjury. Any unnecessary harassment or any disclosure of information officially obtained is made punishable by an action on the same. There are minor provisions,but enough has been said to give an idea of the thoroughness of the remedy proposed, —*World.*

The Nation's Shame.

If there is a spectacle to bring a blush of shame to the cheeks of an American citizen it is the recent scenes in the three States of Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina. In the first the Governor, Warmouth, by means of a political election law, designed by its authors (who, we are sorry to confess, called themselves Republicans) to secure their political ascendancy, elects a State ticket and Legislature by fraud. His crime is immediately met by another. A partisan decision by an senile judge overturns the State government, and, sustained by violence, the influence that dictated it will declare a man Governor who is ineligible to the office. In Alabama ambition to retain a seat in the United States Senate on the one side, and the violent determination of the people to be rid of a rule of incompetency and dishonesty on the other, produce a legislative quarrel which culminates in the organization of two distinct bodies, each claiming to be regular. The result is anarchy, with a probability of complications still more chaotic unless Attorney General Williams' compromise is adopted. South Carolina, last on the list, is exempt from violence, but not from shame. A Legislature, one-half the members of which cannot read, nor one-third write, sends to the United States Senate a person whose qualifications were his long purse and knowledge of the weaker side of human nature. A few hours after he finds himself arraigned in the courts for bribery.

These events,shameful to free institutions, and disgraceful to all concerned, have sprung from causes which are now happily fading away. The political adventurers who swarmed like locusts upon the Southern communities at the close of the war have fulfilled their mission, and the day for their toleration is past. For years they were sustained by the National Government and the voice of the North, because they were the conservators of the peace and the protectors of the negro. These duties are no longer necessary. Sectional animosities, prejudices against race, and disloyalty to the Union are being discarded by the Southern people, if only to rid themselves of a rule that eats up their substance and destroys their political liberty. The Warmouths and the Moseses may have forced this political revolution, but it is no palliation of their excesses to say that they fought the battle for negro suffrage and civil rights. The day has come for their extinction. With it will disappear the anarchy they have evoked.

The Administration has an extremely delicate task, but an imperative duty to perform in this crisis. Now is the time for a complete and lasting reconciliation. It will not hazard Republican supremacy, but strengthen it, to crush out the robbers who claim to lead its columns at the South. It will, with the downfall of Warmouth and others of his stripe, win the confidence of our fellow-citizens there that are sincere in their professions of friendship for the negroand of loyalty to the Union,and do more to establish commercial and business prosperity than all the fine words and apt phrases that fell from the lips of orators in the last campaign. Of course, we would not have the President espouse either side in these factional quarrels. None of the parties are free from blame. But let the story of intelligent men, the honest members of these communities, be listened to, and their promises accepted, in preference to the falsehoods and appeals of plunderers, whose only title to consideration is a pretence of Republicanism. President Grant, by his appointment of of such men as Judges Orr of South Carolina and Mitchell of North Carolina to high office, has shown a disposition to recognize only the better elements of the Republican party at the South, and we trust that he will recollect that there are thousands of men there who are worthier of his confidence than the Spencers, and Pattersons, and Warners—such men as George W. Williamson of Louisiana,J. W. Throckmorton of Texas, and Wickham of Virginia—who only need a little encouragement to co-operate with the Republican party in the grand work of practical reconstruction.—*Press.*

A Remarkable Case.

A very unusual and wonderful phenomenon was found within the body of William Millaur, aged about nineteen years, son of Mr, Joseph Millaur, of Cedarville, North Coventry township, Chester county, who died on Monday morning, December 9. The deceased had been afflicted for several years with curvature of the spine, enlarged spleen and liver. Ascites,or abdominal dropsy, set in about eight months ago, as the result of the enlargement of the liver and spleen, interfering with the proper functions of the body,gradually increasing until his death.

The case was under charge of several physicians of this vicinity,since he was first afflicted. Dr. J. Davis, who has been his attending physician for several months past, performed a post mortem examination on Wednesday last, in the presence of several persons, and, strange to relate, after having drawn about eight gallons of dark colored serous fluid from the abdomen, found that the liver, spleen, kidneys, stomach and bowels were completely absorbed, without leaving any portion of them remaining —nothing being found in the abdomen but a portion of the omentum and the serous fluid. How long this had been the case we are unable to say, but certainly it could not have been long.—*Pottstown Ledger.*

THAT the Constitutional Convention will amend the libel laws, is, we take it, absolutely certain. The statutes on this subject are illiberal, unjust, and unworthy of the age we live in. Their effect is seen in the dwarfed independence and enterprise of the press of the State and the immunity from public contempt and punishment of its incompetent and dishonest officials. Suggestions in the matter come to us by the score; but what is needed is a change that will admit the truth of the alleged libel to be presented to the jury, and such other evidence as will show that the publication was from good motives and justifiable ends. This is the law of New York and should be of Pennsylvania.

In Germany, when the vote of the jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the Court, and in a vote of eight against, four the prisoner is convicted.

"Moving the Crops."

There is the smack of an ancient and familiar flavor in one portion of Secretary Boutwell's report, to wit, the learned and laborious paragraph which relates to the crops and their transportation. The secretary's idea is that there should be great flexibility in the currency, and that the power to tighten or loosen should reside in his hands, and this is his way of putting it:

"There is a necessity every autumn for moving the crops without delay from the south and west to the seaboard, that they may be in hand for export and consumption as wanted. This work should be done in the main before the lakes, rivers and canals are closed, and yet it cannot be done without the use of large amounts of currency. In the summer months funds accumulate at the centres, but the renewal of business in August and September gives employment for large sums and leaves little or nothing for forwarding the crops in October or November. Nor would this difficulty be obviated by a permanent increase or a permanent reduction of the volume of currency. The difficulty is due to the natural order of things, and increases with the prosperity of the country, as shown in the abundance of its harvests. The crops cannot be moved generally by the aid of bank balances, checks, and letters of credit, but only by bank notes and United States notes paid at once to the producers. This money finds its way into the channels of trade and to the commercial centres, but if it be allowed to remain for general use after the reason for its issue has ceased, the volume of currency would be increased permanently, and the year following the same process would be repeated with the same results, and thus would the country depart more and more widely from the policy of resumption. The problem is to find a way of increasing the currency for moving the crops and diminishing it at once when the work is done. This is a necessary work, and inasmuch as it cannot be confined to the banks, where but in the treasury department can the power be reposed?"

This hath the sound of wisdom. It reeks with political economy. But there is somehow a familiar taste about it. Crops! Crops! Moving the crops! It carries us back on memory's wings, so to speak. In a dreamy way we catch the dull roar of a long-gone struggle of bulls and bears—through the mist we see a great tangle and snarl of men in Wall street, with one broker gone mad and several gone up, with gold at 160, and Fisk and Gould and Abel R. Corbin regulating the money market so as to "move the crops." Ah yes, we have it. Mr. Boutwell is an impressible man. This is the idea of Mr. Able R. Corbin, that great and good political economist, who felt himself called upon by his relationship to the President in September, 1869, to take hold and move the crops.

Yes, that is it. We knew we recognized the flavor. Mr. Corbin had an editorial article in the *Times* on the 25th of August, 1869, broaching this view. He impressed Mr. Jay Gould with it. In answer to the inquiry of some official persons in January, 1870, Mr. Corbin said:

"While at home Mr. Gould used to call at my house occasionally: and as I had heard that he was a Wall street operator I always improved the opportunity to talk to him. I took advantage of every occasion to impress upon him what I thought was a vital point—and that was to let the farmers and mechanics and manufacturers have good prices for their productions. I was impressed with the idea that gold should be high, if we would have good prices for the crops; and as he was engaged in the management of a railroad which was very much stigmatized, I told him I thought that the true road to popularity lay through the field of usefulness, and I think so now. If the crops brought but low prices we could not ship them with profit. That was enforced again and again, I insisting that gold ought to be high in order to move the crops. Mr. Gould concurred in all that, and gave me a good many reasons himself. He talked to me much on the subject of gold."

Mr. Gould was impressed. He impressed Mr. James Fisk, jr. The two impressed President Grant; and the President with the aid of Fisk and Gould and Corbin impressed Mr. Boutwell. And when Mr. Boutwell grasps an idea he holds on to it. Ah, it's a grand conception—there's financiering, and statesmanship and money in it—this theory of the flexibility and elasticity of the currency, giving the secretary of the treasury power to pinch the business interests of the country when he thinks they will bear pinching, and to expand the currency as in his judgment it may be expedient whenever it is necessary to move the crops. The first experiment in behalf of the crops was not a conspicuous success; but the theory is a fine one, and if Mr. Boutwell sticks to it he will have a splendid opportunity to make something handsome out of it. But the credit of it is Corbin's.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Not Endorsed.

The Harrisburg *Telegrnph*, previous to the election of John J. Patterson to the United States Senate by the South Carolina Legislature, and since,has contained articles highly eulogistic of Mr. Patterson, and pledging him the hearty endorsement of the Pennsylvania Republicans. To this, that staunch old Republican journal, the Chambersburg *Repository*, demurs, and raps the *Telegraph* somewhat sharply for its presumption. It says of the article alluded to.—

"It matters little to us whether the incidents in the life of this good and great man be correctly chronicled or not, a few more virtues or a few less vices than are his making little difference in the summing up. But we revolt at the last sentence the *Telegraph* devotes to the interests of Mr. Patterson. It assures the country that the Republicans of the Keystone State will heartily endorse his election. The muster roll of the Republicans of the Keystone State is pretty large, as was demonstrated at the late election, and some of us would rather reserve the right to do as we think best about endorsing the election of such a man as John J. Patterson is widely known to be, to the United States Senate. The State of South Carolina has sinned greviously against the Union and greviously has she been punished, but her sinning has not been such as to warrant the imposition of such shame and ignominy as the election of Mr. Patterson to the Senate. In the days of our bitterest anger we could not have wished to visit upon her such unmitigated disgrace."

More Trouble,

We have been anticipating legal and political difficulties in Arkansas, and they have come to a head. A gentleman who was a candidate on the Liberal State ticket has applied to the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an election on the Republican State ticket from exercising the duties of the offices to which they claim to be elected. The Court is also asked to compel Acting Gov. Hadley and others to deposit in the custody of the Court all original election returns and documents therewith connected. The complaint further charges the Governor and canvassing Board with depriving many persons of their right to vote, and of altering the returns after they were made up. The proceedings are pending, and it will be several days before a decision can be reached.

This case, as it stands in the Court, is almost an exact reproduction of that in Louisiana. Outside of the Court it has these differences: (1.) The Louisiana suits were in the interest of the Administration; but the Arkansas suit is for the other side. (2.) There was less reason for complaint by the Kellogg party in Louisiana than there is for the Brooks or Liberal party in Arkansas. In Louisiana it was set up that the Republicans would have been elected if 10,000 more colored people had been allowed to vote. In Arkansas it is claimed that the Liberals were actually elected, the returns being falsified and many precincts having been thrown out. In Louisiana it is charged that exactly 10,000 colored Republican voters were refused registration and the right of suffrage. In Arkansas it is alleged that Liberals who went to the polls with certificates of registration in their hands were deprived of the right to vote and were told that their names were not on the poll-books. These disfranchised men improvised polling-places and cast many thousand votes. But, aside from these, it is claimed that the Liberal ticket was elected by a fair majority.

It is proposed to resort to the extraordinary and (possibly) unconstitutional provisions of the Enforcement Act to prevent the declaration of the Arkansas vote in favor of the Republicans. When this was done in Louisiana, it was said in The *Tribune* that such a proceeding was clearly at variance with the commonest principles of right and justice. This is no less true of the attempt in Arkansas. While antecedent circumstances in this last-named State may seem to be more aggravating to the Liberals than any which the Louisiana Republicans suffered, it is true that the same regular legal remedy is open in both cases. Equity demands that conclusions should be tried when the person obtaining the certificate of election shall be in office. Kellogg should have compelled Mc Enery to show his warrant for holding the Governorship of Louisiana, after he had claimed to act as Governor; the Arkansas Liberals should in the same way proceed against the Republicans who are to be installed in office. All other anticipatory proceedings under the revolutionary Enforcement Act are a mere trick. It will be worth while to watch for the issue in Arkansas; the Louisiana case furnishes a bad and violent precedent; but all conscientious and thoughtful people will justify only that course which follows the customary processes of law and leaves the issue with the courts.—*Tribune.*

The feeling of confidence in the public mind as to the character of the incident which befel Jonah, which has long prevailed, has recently been rudely shaken by the investigations of a certain Mr. Sands, who affirms,on what groun I we know not, that luckless prophet escaped in a yawl boat instead of being engulphed within the digestive abysses of the whale. On the other hand, certain dubitations in respect to some of the recorded particulars of the journey of the ark, and certain historic doubts of the authenticity of Noahs which have invaded weak understandings, are finally set at rest by the discovery of an Assyrian inscription in the cuneiform character, precisely verifying the Biblical record, and setting forth also many additional and interesting particulars. Mr. Smith of the British Museum, an accomplished orientalist, is the translator of the stone. Who Mr. Sands, the promulgator of the yawl-boat theory is, we don't know,and don't care much. Nor is there any ground for supposing that the position of Jonah in this community will be in the least changed by any of his pretended discoveries.—*Tribune.*

The Louisiana.

Louisiana is to all intents and purposes a satrap State. The Federal Government paid in 1871 to postal contractors in the State of Louisiana $238,835.39. That this enormous sum for the thinly populated State is an outrage and scandal can best be judged by comparing it to the cost for postal contracts for the State of Tennessee, which is a larger State and has more population.

In 1871 the Federal authorities paid for postal contracts in the State of Tennessee just $99,142.32. And to make the postal subsidy swindle in Louisiana still more glaring we will give the population of these respective States:

States,	Population, 1870.	Cost for postal contracts, 1871.
Tennessee	1,258,520	$99,142.32
Louisiana	726,915	238,835.39

Can any sane man reconcile the above disgraceful discrepancy except on the ground that $140,000 more of the Federal money was uselessly expended in Louisiana than in Tennessee because the services of the hirelings were needed in other ways than for what the ostensible expenditure calls for?

In the general squander $140,000 or even $250,000 may not be very alarming But the most alarming part is that Federal money is used most lavishly in a State where the liberties of the people are in the greatest jeopardy.—*World.*

Justus Lawrence.

It is with much regret we announce the death of Justus Lawrence, at Yonkers, N. Y., on last Saturday. For some years he has been President of the Continental Life Insurance Co., and its unparalleled success is mainly due to his energy, sagacity and perseverance. He was unsurpassed as a business man, was universally esteemed in social life, and his loss will be irreparable.

But few men have condensed so much usefulness in so brief a space, and we trust that his example will not be lost.

Obituary.

Edwin Forrest was born in Philadelphia on the ninth of March, 1806, and in his twelfth year performed female parts at the old South street theatre. In the following year he assumed male characters, and on the twentieth of November, 1820, he made his debut at the Walnut street theatre as "Young Norval," in Home's tragedy of Douglas. A protracted professional tour in the western cities of the Union ensued,and Forrest returned to the east with a considerable reputation for histrionic ability. After several successful engagements in Albany and Philadelphia,he appeared in New York in July, 1826, in "Othello." The popularity he enjoyed may be said to date from this occasion. For several years he acted in the principal theatres of the Union, appearing as "Othello," "Macbeth," "Hamlet," "Richard III," and in other prominent Shakspearean parts, and also in a number of plays by American authors. In 1834 he visited England and acted his principal pieces with great success. During a second visit to England,in 1837,he was married to Miss Sinclair,daughter of a well known singer of that name, with whom he returned to his native land in 1838. He went to England on another visit in the year 1844, and remained in Great Britain and upon the continent for two years. In 1849 Mr. Forrest separated from his wife, alleging misconduct on her part. Not long after this Mrs. Forrest brought an action for divorce against her husband on the ground of infidelity and obtained a verdict in her favor,with an annual allowance of $3000 alimony. In the year 1858 he temporarily withdrew from the stage to rest for a time from his arduous labors, but soon returned to the stage. He has played ever since that time in all the principal cities in this country, making engagements with each successive season. For a year or two past his popularity has not been as great as it deserved to be.

SPEAKING of the movement to convert the patriotic sentiment of the country into cash by a joint stock company celebration of the centennial of the birthday of American liberty,the *World* remarks: "That lone, unfinished, solitary pile which was to have commemorated,but does not, the name of the first President under the shadow of the federal capitol, is brought to mind by the fact that further subscriptions have been lately made towards its completion. It would be monstrous to have a grand joint stock company celebration of the centennial of the republic in 1876 with the Washington mouument incomplete. The greater we might approve ourselves the keener would be the sneer of the foreign visitor. 'Yes, I see 'America is a great country, but a hun-'dred years pass without fitly com-'memorating its pater patriæ.' If the joint stock company idea is to be operated, let congress make it one of the duties of the corporation to finish the Washington monument out of the sale of some of its bonds. Ten millions for a money making centennial and not a cent for our founder's memorial won't do."

A DETROIT man had a fever, during which he frequently asked for pickels and cider. When he had become so ill that his death was considered only a question of a few hours, his wife gave him the much-desired viands, and he recovered.

RELIC OF FORT DONELSON.—Dr. R. H. Little, of this place, extracted on Wednesday last, from beneath the shoulder joint of Charles Miller, a huge conical shaped lead ball, which he received at the battle of Fort Donelson. Attempts at its removal heretofore, proving unsuccessful, being in close proximity to important bloodvessels, thereby rendering it somewhat dangerous.—*Berwick Independent.*

CONGRESS.

The Senate on Tuesday of last week after acting on various matters, took up the French Spoliation bill and discussed it until adjournment.

In the House a bill was introduced relating to American exhibitors in the Vienna Exhibition, and appropriating $100,000 in aid thereof. The subject was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, after which Mr. Brooks made a personal explanation respecting the charge made against him by McComb, which brought on a discussion about the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee as to whether the investigation should be public or private.

The Senate and House spent some time on Wednesday of last week in listening to eulogies on the late Senator Garret Davis. In the House a bill was adopted authorizing the investigation of the affairs of the savings banks in the District of Columbia. A bill was also passed by that body for the settlement of the five per cent. land claim due States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

In the U. S. Senate on Thursday of last week, the House bill to amend the postal code was reported with amendments changing the rate of postage on seeds, etc., in packages to 1 cent for every 2 ounces or fraction of two ounces, and providing that all mail matter of the third class must be prepaid. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories. Mr. Edmunds also reported adversely, from the same committee, the bill to facilitate internal commerce, and it was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for Mr. Pomeroy's bill to prohibit the manufacture, sale and importation of liquors in the District of Columbia and other Territories. The bill providing for the exchange of registered for coupon bonds was discussed. Mr. Ramsey, from the Post-office Committee,reported the Postal Telegraph bill. The French Spoliation Claims bill was discussed.

In the House Mr. Wood offered a series of resolutions on locking up gold and currency, which was followed by a report of the Banking and Currency Committee on the investigation of the Tenth National Bank of New York. The House shortly afterwards went into Committee of the Whole upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which after some discussion was reported and the bill passed. The bill reported by the Foreign Committee, relating to the Vienna Exposition and making an appropriation of $100,000 for expenses, was then taken up and passed.

In the Senate last Friday, House bills, extending the time for the completion of the Winona and St. Peters's Railroad, and appropriating $18,790 for the expenses of the Texas Commission, were passed. After discussion, the regular order, the Indian Appropriation bill, was called by Mr. Windom. The Indian, however, was laid aside for the Deficiency bill, and the latter passed and sent back to the House for concurrence in an amendment. After an executive session the Senate adjourned until January 6th.

In the House, several bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Porter, of Va., proposing a Constitutional amendment making the President, Vice President and Senators of the United States elective by direct vote of the people. An ineffectual effort was made to get various bills acted upon, among them the Deficiency bill, when a call of the House showed that no quorum was present. Finally the House adjourned until January 6th.

NEWS

The floods in England are unprecedented. Windsor and Eton are inundated. In some sections of the midland counties only the tops of trees and hedges are visible,and at Peterborough, Northamptonshire, many residents have taken refuge in the upper stories of their houses. In the last ten days 449 persons have perished by storms at sea and thirty went down with the Matchless off the coast of Northumberland.

George Palmer Putnam, the well-known publisher, of New York, died suddenly on Friday last, in the 59th year of his age. He was born in Brunswick, Me., and began "the life of a publisher" at the age of 15.

Samuel G. Turner, a prominent political of Northern Pennsylvania, died on Friday at Wilkesbarre, after a short illness.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended that the appropriations for the new Post-office in Philadelphia be increased to $3,000,000.

Columbus,December 21.—George H. Gregory, who was crushed on Wednesday, while coupling cars, died yesterday. It is a mystery how he lived so long. For forty-eight hours no pulse was perceptible, and the whole lower portion of his body was benumbed and paralyzed. Nevertheless, he remained conscious to the last moment.

A locomotive on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad became disabled between Warsaw and Goshen, Ind., on Saturday night. The engineer and fireman were frozen to death in attempting to reach a house one mile distant.

There is said to be a lower stage of water in the Mississippi at present than at any time for 53 years.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a bill increasing the President's salary to $50,000 per annum, after March 4th, 1873.

David G. Croly has resigned the position of managing editor of the New York World.

The ship Franklin, which sailed from Hamburg several days ago for San Francisco, with a large number of emigrants on board, stranded on the coast of Vineland, an island on the Nether lands, in the North Sea, and went to pieces. Eighty persons are known to have perished.

The U. S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Ward Hunt as Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Samuel F. Phillips as solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner decides that national banks have the right to refuse U. S. fractional currency offered in payment of debts due them—as for instance where $10 is offered in ten cent notes.—When offered as a deposit, to the credit of the depositors' account, the banks may receive or refuse it at their discretion.

According to the returning Cuban correspondent of the New York Herald, there are still 12,000 Cuban insurgents in the field. President Cespedes told him that if there were sufficient arms there would be 40,000 more troops. The insurgents have plenty of ammunition, but not enough guns. The correspondent thinks the struggle will be "indefinitely prolonged, unless outside parties intefere."

Jay Gould has compromised with the Erie Railroad Company, by agreeing to refund the nine millions of dollars for which they had brought suit against him in the courts.

A train on the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad, ran off a trestle bridge near Prospect Station,yesterday. The wrecked cars caught fire and were partly consumed. At the latest accounts, 19 dead bodies had been taken from the debris, and 35 passengers were known to have been injured.

A freight train of thirteen cars and a locomotive,on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, "jumped the track" at Henysville, Ind., yesterday, and was totally wrecked. The engineer, fireman and brakesman were killed.

A despatch from Wabash, Ind., reports sixty locomotives frozen up on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, between Huntington and Peru, Ind., and they had been laid up forty eight hours. The cattle, hogs and sheep on the trains were frozen to death, and many of the men employed on the railroad had their limbs badly frost-bitten.

Cows are bringing about $20 at auctions in various parts of Bradford county.

Paris,December 23.—A dispatch from Bordeaux says the Liverpool packet Germania went ashore on Saturday evening during a violent storm, on a sand bank at the mouth of the river Gironde. The watersoon began to break over the vessel, and the passengers and crew were compelled to take to the rigging, from which thirty persons were washed away and drowned. The remainder, after passing the entire night in their perilous position, were rescued on Sunday morning by a French steamship.

There were two large fires in New York city yesterday. By the first, Barnum's Museum and Menagerie, Grace Chapel, and Grote's ivory establishment were destroyed and several other buildings were partly destroyed or damaged. The Academy of Music narrowly escaped destruction. Only two of the animals in Barnum's Menagerie were saved. The total loss is estimated at $1,000,000. By the second fire the whole block on the west side of Centre street, between Leonard and Crosby, was laid in ruins, a number of business firms and storekeepers and many families being burned out. The loss by this fire is estimated at $500,000. Two girls and two men were injured, one of the men perhaps fatally.

There was an "unconfirmed" rumer that six girls had lost their lives.

A. T. Stewart, Esq., of New York, was seriously injured by a fall on the steps of his house in Fifth Avenue, on Saturday night. His leg was broken and ankle dislocated.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Geo. Masters & Son or that of D. & W Masters are requested to make immediate settlement with William Masters, at Millville, Pa., who has charge of the books and papers for the present.
A prompt settlement is absolutely demanded.
DAVID MASTERS.
dec 27. 5w.

NOTICE.
The Commissioners' and Treasurer's office will be closed,as to any outside business, from December 30, 1872, to January 13 1873. The County Auditors, who meet on the 6th of January, will likely take up that week and the week preceding commencing December 30, The Commissioners and Treasurer want to themselves to state their accounts and have them ready for Board of Auditors when they meet.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Dec. 27, 1872-2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ABRAHAM HESS DEC'D.
The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Abraham Hess deceased, will meet the parties interested at the office of E. Jackson, Esq., in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, January 18th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested, and having claims against the estate, are requested to present them to the Auditor, or to be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said estate.
E. H. LITTLE,
December 27th, 1872—4w Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ENOCH FOX, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Enoch Fox, late of Pine township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Zebedee Ritter and John J. Fox,of Jordan twp, Lycoming co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Lycoming county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
ZEBEDEE RITTER,
JOHN J. FOX.
nov29-6w. Executors.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between E. J. & T. P. McHenry is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlements and accounts can be made with either member of the late firm. All accounts not settled within thirty days from date thereof will be placed in the hands of a proper office for collection.
The business will be continued at the old stand by E. J. McHenry, who respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal custom given the old firm.
E. J. McHENRY,
T. P. CUHENRY.
Stillwater, Dec. 20th, 1872-3t.

PHILADELPHIA & READING R R
CATAWISSA AND WILLIAMSPORT BRANCH.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
(Depot foot Pine street.)

SOUTH.			NORTH.	
Accom	Express Mail	STATIONS.	Express Mail.	Accom
P. M.	A. M.	Lv.	Ar. P. M.	A. M.
5 00	9 00	Williamsport	5 50	9 27
5 19	9 11	Mountville leave	5 19	9 11
5 36	9 25	Hall's	5 03	8 49
5 44	9 34	Muncy	4 58	8 41
6 22	9 56	Allenwood	4 33	8 10
6 30	10 01	White Deer	4 28	8 02
6 40	19 08	New Columbia	4 21	7 52
6 47	10 17	Milton	4 13	7 44
7 40	10 57	Danville	3 35	6 50
8 03	11 19	Rupert	3 13	6 27
arrs 10	11 21	Catawissa	3 10	6 20
	p. m.			
	12 27	Ringtown	2 08	
	1 04	Summit	1 35	
	1 16	Quakake	1 24	
	1 20	Tamanend	1 20	
	1 30	R. M. Junction	1 14	
	1 50	arr Tamaqua	1 00	

An additional train leaves Herdic House, Williamsport, at 9.15 a. m. in connection with trains from the West, for all points on Catawissa Branch and main line. Returning leaves Milton at 5.05 p. m., making direction at Williamsport with trains for the West.
No change of cars between Philadelphia, New York and Williamsport. Ample time will be allowed each way for dinner at Tamaqua.
D. C. REINHART,
Superintendent.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
Funny Side of Physic.
800 PAGES, 250 ENGRAVINGS.
An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Impostors, Travelling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders, Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their Lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers,
J. B. BURR & HYDE,
HARTFORD, CONN., or CHICAGO, ILL.
dec 27—3m.

WANTED BOOK AGENTS FOR THE GREAT INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES;
1300 Pages and 500 Engravings
Written by 20 Eminent Authors, Including JOHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY.
This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever afforded to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States and no agents can fail to do well with this book. One agent sold 153 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 307 in one week. Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

1873 THE WORLD 1873
A new political era is opening before the country.
The negro cycle of our politics has rounded to its conclusion through civil war, social violence, industrial disorder, and has ended in giving freedom to four millions of the negro race, and the ballot to its adult male.
"The old order changeth, yieldeth place to the new."
The politics of this new era will come home to every man's business and bosom as never before, long vital to private prosperity and the maintenance of a Democratic Republic.
For not only are the manifold encroachments of Federal upon state powers and of both upon the large liberty of American freemen now as always to be repelled with ceaseless vigilance not only is home rule or local self government now as always to be maintained for the best guarantee of civil liberty and of national greatness, but besides, the victories of peace which are to give splendor to the political era must be won against every advantage which even enemies of free institutions could desire or possess.
A gigantic debt, which the honor of the country is pledged to pay, encumbers all our industries with its oppressive burden. Nevertheless or systems of municipal and state taxation are crude, unequal, and defraud the poor to release the rich. Nevertheless our system of federal taxation is such an infamous masterpiece of ignorance and incapacity, put to the vile uses of monopolists and favorites and thieves as never anywhere has disgraced modern civilization since Louis XIV., with his methods of taxation rather than its amount, paralyzed the industries of France. And along with the tariff, which prohibits the export of our manufactures, abridges the number of our industries, cuts down the profit upon the exports from all our farms, plantations, and mines; abolishes our shipping from off the high seas, and filches $5 from the people's pockets every time puts $1 in the U. S. Treasury,—along with the engine of oppression, stupidity, and frauds goes a currency of fluctuating values as the measure of values in every act of domestic exchange.
Whetever parties may arise or fall, whatever their defeat or triumphs, and whatever their names. The World now and always will remain the unflinching champio of an
LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY
whereof Freedom defended and defined by justice in the polar star.
As a vehicle of news, the World will spare no exppuse, no energy, to maintain and advance its place in the first rank of metropolitan journals. Its fresh, abundant various, and accurate news, comprising the whole circle of current intelligence and literature, will discuss as becomes a trustworthy organ of opinion, with candor, with steady devotion to sound public and private morals, with special knowledge for special themes, and with various and wide reaching apprehension of the manifold interests of men and women in their homes, their market places, their workshops, and their farms.
THE DAILY WORLD.—Price for one copy for one year, $10, (including Sunday Edition) $12, beginning any day; and at the same rate per month for any part of a year.
The World Almanac for 1873 (ready about Jan 1, 1873)—One copy, post paid, 25 cents five copies post paid, $1.
DIRECTIONS.—Additions to clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above club rates. Changes in club lists made only on request of persons receiving club packages, stating date of subscription, edition, postoffices, and state to which it has previously been sent.
TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send postoffice money order, bank draft, or registered letter.—Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of sender.
We have no traveling agent. Specimen copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge, wherever and whenever desired. Address all orders and letters to
"THE WORLD,"
dec 27, 1872. 35 Park Row, New York.

AUDITOR'S NO

THE COLUMBIAN

Friday, Dec.27, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:32 A. M.	4:57 P. M.
Accommodation	6:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	6:06 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

Now is the time to subscribe for the COLUMBIAN,

THE Legislature will meet a week from Tuesday.

THE Lackawanna & Bloomsburg road should have an express agent in town. It is too far to cart goods to the station.

CHRISTMAS was duly celebrated here, and large numbers of turkeys disappeared. Business, except at the hotels, was generally suspended.

RUNAWAY.—On Monday last Mr. Faux's horse—the Morris one—ran off, spilling Sylvester and smashing the sleigh. Such business don't pay. We tried it once.

THERE is a project on foot to form a new county out of parts of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia, with Ashland as the County seat. Can we spare Centralia and Conyngham?

THERE is a law preventing a man from selling the same goods two or three times. We are told that some naughty boys in Berwick have victimized one of our landlords in this way.

THERE is a petition in circulation, very largely signed, for the release of Wesley Hartzel, convicted some time ago for passing counterfeit money. If he had stolen half a million there would have been no question as to his prompt release.

Saturday night last was coldest of the season, thus far, the thermometer on Sunday morning indicating, we are told, seven degrees below zero.

LAST Saturday was the shortest day of the year, the sun rising at 7.15 and setting at 4.33. The days ceased at that time to decrease. On the 21st of March days and night's are equal in length.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Commissioners and Treasurer. It may save them an unnecessary trip to Bloomsburg.

SCHUYLER COLFAX will *not* become editor of the *Tribune*, but it will be managed as heretofore, Whitelaw Reid assuming the chief editorship.

LOST.—A lady's Sable fur collar, on Christmas night between Cadman's Hall and the M. E. Church. A liberal reward will be paid the finder, by leaving it at M. P. Lutz's Store.

THERE was quite a snow storm on Thursday night last, which was followed by a rainy, warm atmosphere, converting the snow into slush and rendering the walking execrable. The leather has not been discovered as yet which will keep the feet dry under such circumstances.

AT Wilkes-Barre November 11th 1872 on motion of Agib Rickets Esq. O. C. Kahler Esq. formerly of Bloomsburg Columbia county, now of Shickshinny, Luzerne county was admitted to practice in the Courts of the said county of Luzerne.

POSTAL DECISION.—Husbands, jealous of their wives will be interested—and wives too, for that matter—in knowing that the acting Postmaster General has decided that letters can only be delivered to the person to whom they are addressed. In the case before the department, a husband demanded letters written to his wife, but was refused them.

BE CAREFUL.—The large number of destructive fires reported all over the country should warn our people about the condition of their stoves and flues. These cold days we are apt to overheat our stoves and in case of fires there are no facilities for putting them out.

PARDON OF DANIEL F. SEYBERT.—A Pittsburg dispatch announces that the President has pardoned Daniel F. Seybert, who was tried and convicted before Judge McCandless at the June term of the United States Court, in Williamsport, of illicit distilling in Luzerne county. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000 and be imprisoned for four years in the Western Penitentiary. The pardon relieves the prisoner of the imprisonment, but not of the fine or costs in the case, which figures up nearly $10,000.

CHARITY.—We are now in the midst of the holiday season, and our citizens generally—we mean those who can afford it—seem to be making the most of their time in fun and frolic. This is all very well, and we have not a word to say against it; but we hope that in the whirl of their festivities they will not forget their poor neighbors. Remember, that "he who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and it is always "more blessed to give than to receive." A little wood, a little coal, a little clothing and a little money can easily be spared by any who read this, and we trust the appeal will not be in vain.

LOCAL NEWS.—The establishment of the COLUMBIAN worked a revolution in the conduct of the press of this County. *News* was made a specialty, and the plan has been kept up by us ever since. Matters of local interest especially have received full attention, and we have given in detail all the laws affecting our County or the interests of its people, and all the Court proceedings. Of course this requires labor and expense, and perhaps for this reason our Cotemporaries copy such matters from the COLUMBIAN without credit.

We have only to add that our patrons can rest assured that for the coming year we will sustain our past reputation, and all who desire a live, fearless newspaper should subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

NOW IS THE TIME.

There are only twenty-seven candidates for United states Senator in Missouri.

As we go to press the snow is steadily falling, but it can hardly improve the magnificent sleighing we have had for a week past.

IF you have money to spend, spend it with the man who advertises most extensively. He sells the cheapest. Make a note of it.

THE editor who was such a fool as to publish a newspaper that made nobody angry at him was obliged to abandon business. He is now engaged in the more congenial labor of peddling skimmed milk.

Days of Grace on promissory notes will be abolished in California on January 1st. After that date, commercial paper must be paid on the day it is due or be protested.

REVENUE Assessors and Assistant Assessors will soon be done away with. The bill providing for the abolition of these offices has finally passed the Senate, that body receding from its amendments. The bill only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.

ABOUT thirty inmates of the State lunatic hospital were transferred to the Danville institution for the treatment of the insane yesterday afternoon. The lunatics occupied a separate car on the Northern Central railway and were guarded by a number of attendants. Their insanity was generally of a mild and harmless type. The crowded state of the lunatic hospital near this city has rendered the transfer necessary. More will be removed to Danville in a short time.—*Patriot.*

THE TOWN CLOCK got tired again on Friday last and stopped. That clock is too much for the Court House authorities, that is certain. We had fondly clung to the idea that they might be able to keep it going and in correct time, but we feel compelled to yield our opinion which we hereby do with great reluctance.

GREASING THE GRIDDLE.—As the buckwheat batter season is in full flow, the following is given as a receipt for greasing the griddle: Take a turnip, cut it in half, rub the griddle with the inner side, and you will find the cakes to come off nice and smoothly, and you will be rid of the disagreeable odor of burning fat.

The streets of Bloomsburg were unusually lively on Saturday last. The good sleighing, and the fact of the day being just before Christmas brought any number of people to town for purchases and for pleasure, and Main Street looked like Broadway in miniature. We presume the store keepers profited by the influx of visitors.

A MAN from Danville, fell down the upper flight of stairs at Cadman's Hall, on Saturday night last and was severely bruised and cut. Several of his front teeth were knocked out and his face disfigured. We are informed that he was intoxicated at the time. The Methodist Church Festival was in progress and doubtless the man went there, attracted by the lights, and lost his balance on the very steep stairs of the Hall.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.—This body has been in session in this place this week, but we can give no details, as none have been furnished us. It *should* have been a success, but if not the public are to blame. They take too little interest in educational matters. Few visits the schools, few care who are teachers. Parents who are very careful as to the physical welfare of their children, pay no attention to their mental culture, or, in many cases entrust it to ignorant teachers selected by mercenary directors. Our school system will prove a failure unless the *people* take an interest in it,—visit the schools—encourage good teachers, *and pay them*,—aid the superintendent. In so doing they will prepare their children for future usefulness, and accomplish the object of the law.

FOUND!—On last Friday night, a gentleman attending the Normal School exhibition, observed a lady immediately in front of him drop—*something*. He picked it up,—was about to return it,—but upon examination discovered that it was a childs' pillow *which had been converted into a bustle!* His well known modesty prevented its immediate return, and it is now at this office awaiting an owner. He has directed us to advertise the aforesaid estray, and we therefore give

NOTICE, That the aforesaid pillow, *alias* bustle, is now in this office awaiting identification and proof of ownership. Also

WANTED, the owner of the aforesaid garment, (or whatever it may be) to call at this office, prove property, pay charges and take it away. It don't look well in an editor's sanctum, especially a married one unless his wife claims it!

A RECIPE IN SEASON—HOW TO COOK THE TURKEY.—Select a fine, plump, yellow skinned turkey, weighing from ten to twelve pounds. Examine it thouroughly to see that all the pin feathers are taken out; hold it over a blaze to singe any fine hares that may remain; wash it thoroughly inside and out, and rub it over with salt. Take the gizzard, heart and liver, put them in cold water, and let them boil until tender. When done, chop them very fine. Take stale bread, or the large Boston crackers, and grate or chop them. Add salt, pepper and some sweet herb, if liked, to the bread crumbs, after which beat two eggs with which to moisten the crumbs; and mix thoroughly with this chopped "inward," not forgetting to put in salt and butter. Fill the inside of the turkey with the dressing, taking care that the neck or crop is made to look plump, and sew the openings, drawing the skin tightly together. Then rub a little butter over your turkey, and lay it upon the grate of your meat pan. Cover the bottom of the pan well with boiling water. After a half hour baste the turkey by pouring over it the gravey that has begun to form in the pan. Repeat the basting once in about fifteen minutes. In an oven of average temperature a twelve pound turkey will require at least three hours; but every oven has its own way of baking, and the cook must be governed by it.

COMING.—The Tremaine Brothers' Operetta Troupe will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert at the Court House, on Monday evening, December 30th. They are very highly spoken of in our exchanges, and will no doubt give a very satisfactory entertainment. Reserved seats can be secured at Moyer Brother's Drug Store without extra charge. Do not fail to hear them.

BACKED DOWN.—It will be remembered that some time ago the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, in its efforts to prevent the Berks county railroad from getting through the city of Reading, laid a track through the street granted by the city to the new company. This caused much indignation among the people, and the City Council ordered the track torn up that had been laid at night by the great corporation. It was now Mr. Gowen's turn to become indignant at the opposition displayed by the City Council, and he straightway threatened to remove the railway shops from Reading and found a town of their own in some eligible locality. This threat soon produced great consternation in Reading, and on Monday night of last week the City Council meekly bowed to the railway king, by rescinding its previous action by a vote of ten to nine, and granted the privilege asked for by the company. This settles the question and all visions of a new railway city have been dissolved in thin air. —*Gazette and Bulletin.*

THE Columbia and Montour County Medical Society met at Cadman's Hall Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday afternoon 17th December 1872. The following members were present. Drs. McKelvy, Turner, Evans, Senderling, Swisher, Vastine, McReynolds, Kline, Snyder, Thompson, Mausteller, Case and Reber. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. President appointed Drs. McKelvy, Turner and Reber, to draft a bill for the prevention of quackery to be presented to the Legislature. Dr. Snyder read an Essay on Scarlatina and its treatment. The following gentlemen were appointed to represent this society at the next meeting of the State Medical Society, which will be held at Carlisle, Pa., on the second Wednesday of June 18th. Drs. Thompson, Turner, Kline, Mausteller, Snyder and Reber. Drs. McKelvy and Simington were appointed to represent the Society at the American Medical Association in May 1873. On motion of Dr. Turner the Secretary of this Society was requested to communicate with the Secretaries of Medical Societies in the following counties, Bradford, Susquehann, Lycoming, Luzerne, Schuylkill and Lehigh for the purpose of organising a Medical Society of Northern Pennsylvania. Society adjourned at 4:30 p. m. to meet at Catawissa Pa., on the third Tuesday in March 1873.

BODY FOUND.—MURDER NO DOUBT COMMITTED.—On Friday afternoon last, Mr. John Beacham, miner, while inspecting the mouth of an old mine near Mausdale observed a slight wall of stones built up within the mouth of the mine. On pulling away the stones he noticed the face of a dead person, the body lying on the ground, and, with the exception of the face, covered with small branches. On investigation the body appeared to be that of a man somewhat tall and slim, of middle age, and with a black moustache. Mr. Beachem states that imprints of fingers were plainly observable on the throat indicating that the man had been choked in a struggle. There was a wound in the head and one on the breast. The appearance of the legs indicated that after death some person or persons had dragged the body a considerable distance to hide it in the abandoned mine where it was found. The deceased had on four shirts, three muslin, and an undershirt. He also had on two pairs of pants, and a summer overcoat.

Esquire Hendricks, of Valley twp., summoned a jury and held an inquest, who gave as their verdict, that the deceased came by his death from violence at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Yesterday, Dr. Grauel, and other persons in this place, took legal measures to have the body exhumed, and hold a post mortem examination on it. The impression with some is that the remains are those of a German Catholic priest, who formerly visited this place. A Catholic prayer book was found on the person of the deceased. Altogether, there is a terrible mystery surrounding this no doubt brutal murder.—*Danville Intelligencer*

BOLD ROBBERY IN LUZERNE COUNTY.—A most daring robbery and cruel treatment of the inmates of the house was perpetrated on Friday night near Carbondale. As near as we could ascertain, the following are the particulars of the affair: On Friday night last, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, six masked men went to the house of Anthony Battle, a merchant living on the turnpike in the suburb of Carbondale, about 200 feet from "Old Lookout."

Three of them entered the house, while three remained outside as spies and to guard, we suppose. The bed room occupied by Mr. Battle and his wife is on the same floor with the store. This they entered, and found Mr. Battle and his wife in bed. They told them to make no noise nor give an alarm or they would kill them. Mr. Battle showed fight and struggled manfully, but it was useless. He was struck on the head with the butt end of a revolver and stunned, secured and gagged. His wife was also bound and gagged. They then went up stairs where a servant girl and a nephew of Mrs. Battle were sleeping, bound and gagged them. Having the house completely at their mercy, and past giving an alarm—and it would have amounted to nothing if they had, as the house was some distance from any other—they returned to Mr. Battle and demanded of him to go to the store and open the safe.

He knew it was useless to resist, as he was completely in their power, and acceded to their demand. While he was going there and during the time he was unlocking the safe, two revolvers were pointed at his head and one at his heart. The safe was opened and they took therefrom $1,500 in currency, and two $20 gold pieces and a gold watch and chain. After getting their booty they left, leaving Mr. Battle in the storeroom bound.

Mr. and Mrs. B. are badly injured. Mrs. Battle is confined to bed from the injuries received. Mr. Battle is a man about forty-five years of age. The burglars have been traced as far as this city. —*Scranton Republican, 16th.*

THE closing exercises of the First Winter Term of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, which took place on Thursday evening of last week, were, perhaps, of more than ordinary excellence.

In mentioning those which seemed to us the most entertaining we have no desire to be understood as depreciating the good quality of the others, which together constituted a pleasant evening's exhibition. The reading of Poe's Bells by a number of young ladies and gentlemen was not only very well done, but possessed in itself the merit of being unique. We never remember to have heard this most difficult piece of poetry essayed by any but single readers. It is thought to be a triumph of elocution to render it correctly. In view of this the result of the reading by the class is deserving of praise. The Model School did finely, the marching of the children, especially, was of a character which would have done credit to "children of a larger growth." The exercises of the very young pupils have always been a marked feature in these exhibitions and never fail to call forth the approbation of the audience. The Indian Club manipulations were well performed, and the colloquy of "the Bashful Lover" and the scene from Henry VIIIth were both excellent.

Taken as a whole the exhibition was a success and reflects credit alike upon the teachers and the scholars. The small boy element was largely prominent in the audience, but were as quiet as such an element usually is, so perhaps there is no especial cause for grumbling.

[Communicated.]

MIFFLINVILLE, Pa., Dec. 14th, 1872.

At a regular meeting of Concord Lodge, No. 626, I. O. of O. F., held in their hall at Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pa., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Our Father has taken home our Brother E. P. Klingaman, therefore be it

Resolved, That we acquiesce with sorrow blended with joy, knowing that "For me to live is Christ, to die is gain."

Resolved, That in him Science has lost a talented votary, his pupils an adored teacher, his family a cherished idol, and our order one of its most brilliant jewels.

Resolved, That in weeping with the afflicted we extend a sympathizing hand and point to that bright home where God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of the deceased and they be inscribed on our minutes, and sent for publication to the local papers.

ED. C. GREEN,
R. W. SMITH,
J. J. BROWN,
Committee.

That State Road.

We publish the following communication, but for lack of information express no opinion as to the merits of the controversy:

MR. BROCKWAY:—I noticed some proceedings in your paper of last week of a meeting by certain persons, held at the Owen House in Berwick, representing themselves as Commissioners of a State Road, running in Columbia and Luzerne counties; said meeting setting forth "that E. L. Koons was illegally acting as Commissioner when there was no vacancy, &c."

One of the number present at the meeting was Mr. B. F. Headley, who moved to New Jersey with his family in the Spring of 1871, prior to commencing work on the State Road, after which a meeting of Road Commissioners was had per advisement of M. E. Jackson, Esq., Attorney, and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Acts of Assembly declared the seat of said Headley vacant and appointed E. L. Koons a commissioner in his place. In September of the same year a beginning was made and the portion of the road in Columbia county, was completed June 30th, 1872. In October following the Commissioners began to open the road on the Luzerne county side and made the same up to within about fifty rods of completion (November 19th) when on account of the severity of the weather further work was suspended.

During a portion of this time from May 30th, 1871, J. C. Smith was irregularly in attendance, without in a manner assisting, employing no hands, attempting to assume control, oftimes in variance which well considered plans of the other Commissioners; when this would not be permitted he made it a point to retard the work as much as he could. The general tenor of fault finding with "Jerry" that "his propositions to make unnecessary expense to the county" was not listened to, consequently he imagined the slights too grievous to be borne, swore vengeance, "that he would have a new organization of the board, that he would, and have Koons put out; he's no Commissioner anyhow. I, Jeremiah C. Smith, (bringing his fist down on a stump) will show them what I can do," and left to carry out his threats in holding the meeting above mentioned, the proceedings of which, he hastened to Wilkes-Barre and thrust them under the noses of the Luzerne county Commissioners, forbidding them paying further bills until they had orders from him as "General Superintendant of the Road." Did they do it? yes, just as the Comissioners of Columbia county did when acting under the protests of "Jerry" at a former time, *i. e.* paid our *accounts in full*, on the 29th day of November.

"Jerry," if you would be oust Koons, the proper way would be to test the legality of his appointment in the Courts. Resolves and publications of them won't do the business; if they did, he might retaliate by telling the tax-payers of Briarcreek township "what he knows" of your conduct for *capacity* and *honesty* as Road Master.

ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

"HOW TO SAVE FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."—A very sensible contributer to the columns of the Greensburg, Westmoreland coudty, *Republican and Democrat* throws out the following suggestions, which we commend to the careful perusal of School Directors and the parents of school children:

In many families there is a continual struggle to make the most of every dollar. Even the rich are not exempt from the toil and calculation of how to get the most for every dollar paid out. It is proposed in this article to inform the people how to double the value of the money paid for school purposes:

1. Hire none but the best teachers. The difference between the wages of a good and a common teacher is very little; only a few dollars added to the wages of an ordinary teacher will procure the services of the best teachers. The instructions of a good teacher are worth more than twice those given by a poor teacher.

2. Provide comfortable, convenient and attractive school-houses. Scholars cannot learn in old rickety houses where they are crowded and kept in impure air, or where they are pinched with the cold. One day in a warm and convenient house is worth more than a week in a house where the children's feet are encased in ice. See that the house is warm early in the morning, that not even a part of the day may be lost from cold.

3. Send the children the first day of the term and *every* day of the *term*. More than half of the money now paid for schools is lost because the scholars are tardy or absent from school. It is found by examining the records that *less* than one-half of the children of school age attend school at the same time.

4. See that the children are punctual at school every day, both in the forenoon and in the afternoon. Every school suffers from the tardiness of the pupils.

5. Provide the children with suitable books, *and provide them the first day of the term.*

6. Often ask the children about the school, and show them that you take an interest in the school.

7. Visit the school at least once a month. Who would send a *colt* to be trained and never call upon the trainer to see how he was succeeding? What parent thinks so much more of the breaking of his colts than he does of the instruction of his children? What parent would turn any blooded animal into a field for six months and not know that it had plenty to eat and drink? How many parents know whether their children at school have plenty of nourishment for the mind; whether the teacher is capable of administering wholesome knowledge to their children?

8. Always speak well of the teacher in the presence of the scholars. Children cannot learn, and will *not* obey, when they daily hear their teacher evil spoken of.

9. Give the children time, and see that they study some at home. If the above directions are faithfully followed, every dollar used for school purposes will be worth more than two dollars, as usually paid for schools, and in a single State the amount saved will be over five millions of dollars.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.90
Rye "	80
Corn "	45
Oats "	40
Flour per barrel	11 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 70
Butter	35
Eggs	30
Tallow	10
Potatoes	70
Dried Apples	10
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	10
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	25 00

MARRIAGES.

HILE—BOYER.—Dec. 2d, by A. R. Hottenstein, Daniel Hile of Stockton to Mary F. Boyer of Nescopeck.

HESS—GROVER.—Dec. 5th, by the same Wm. M. Hess, to Miss Angelina Grover, both of Hobbie.

COLE—GIBBONS.—Dec. 7th, by the same, Alvin P. Cole, to Miss Lizzie Gibbons, both of Beach Haven.

SMETHERS—SHIPPS.—Dec. 10th, by the same, Tobias Smethers to Miss Martha J. Shipp, both of Salem.

DAYTON—ANDREWS.—At the Methodist Protestant parsonage, Pine Creek, on the 15th of Dec, by the Rev. A. E Kline, Mr. Edward Dayton of New Columbia, to Miss Kate Andrews, of Huntington, Luzerne co., Pa.

FRITZ—COLE.—At the residence of the Bride's Father, in Jackson, on the 19th of Dec. 1872, by Elder J. J. Harvey, Mr. Parvin Fritz, and Miss Roseanna M. Cole both of Columbia county, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1873, for distribution, *gratis*, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to understand the true philosophy of health should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for a correct and comprehensive National Calendar.

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alterative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and *may be had for the asking.* The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world.

dec 6 4w.

The largest lot of slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

No one in town provided more toys candies and fancy confectionery for the little people on Christmas day than Thomas Webb, on Main Street and he has fully as large a supply of good things for New Year day. He has also for the older people, the finest Cigars and Tobaccos ever offered in the town. Dont fail to give him a call.

If you vont shlipirs and sich like for de feet youst go to de store vot stands on de corner fon Main und Market Streets; dere da keep all sich dings sheeper nobody also dose.

SOZODONT.

This word, which has been staring everybody in the face for the past few years, and is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Spalding's Glue, up to the sticking point.

The place to buy your fancy slippers is at E. M. Knorr's.

FOR RENT.—Several fine rooms separately or in suites, in the late residence of Gen. W. H. Ent, adjoining the Court House. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Ent, opposite Forks Hotel. [n51-3*

Go to E. M. Knorr's for your best choice of slippers.

Now is your time to save money, by buying a Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Line; guarantee given against rusting, freezing, wearing or injuring clothes hung upon it, in any shape or form. Cheaper than a rope line; apply to A. BARLOW, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.; also agent for the New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. [dec. 13 4w.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., N. Y.
Box 5172 P. O. feb. 9, 1y.

Old Established Coal Yard

C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf.

Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT MCKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

HAVE YOU SEEN HER?—A lady who for the last five years has been a leader of fashion in New York, and who may be seen twice a week in her elegant cal-che driving a pair of superb ponies in Central Park, has recently stated, in the secret circle to which she belongs, that the only article in existence which imparts beauty and lustre to the complexion without ultimately impairing the texture of the skin and causes it to collapse and wrinkle, is Hagan's Magnolia Balm. The name of the distinguished member of the beau monde who made this declaration cannot with propriety be given, but it may be mentioned en passant that she has spent several years of her life in Europe and is familiar with all the arts and preparations employed by the court beauties of the old world to enchance their charms.

Important Testimony!

The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,
AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 18.

I was, when about 21 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery; for I was reduced from 180 pounds to 104, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 36 years old, and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information any of my fellow citizens may desire will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp, by Yours, etc.

JOHN C. HEWITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are o such value that I cannot be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1872.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in awarding to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so highly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I was on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines raised him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my throat underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude for the early relief your invaluable medicines produced upon me, and I deem it but an act of gratitude to give you the acknowledgement of my appreciation. Yours respectfully,

RACHEL M. JACOBS.

No. 46 West Thirty-third street, New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
and MANDRAKE PILLS.

These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Wed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.25 per bottle, or $7 00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

PREPARED ONLY AND FOR SALE BY
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. Corner SIXTH and ARCH Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And by Druggists and Dealers generally.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
602 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Agents.
apr 12, 1872-1y

THE GREAT WEEKLY
THE
HARRISBURG PATRIOT
The Weekly Patriot Gratis !

To every new subscriber to *The Patriot* for the year 1873, whose name, accompanied by Two Dollars, is received after this date and prior to January 1st, 1873, we will send the paper for the remainder of 1872, gratis.

WEEKLY PATRIOT:

One copy, one year	$2.00
One Copy, six months	1.25
Four Copies, one year, each	1.75
Ten Copies, one year, each	1.50
Twenty Copies, one year, each	1.25
Fifty Copies, and upwards, one year, each	1.00

An extra copy, free, is furnished to the Agent sending in clubs of ten or more. A copy of the *Daily Patriot* will be sent, *free*, to the Agent sending in clubs of fifty or more. All papers will be separately addressed, but must go to one post office. (See directions below.)

THE DAILY PATRIOT,

Published every morning, Sundays excepted, is a first-class newspaper, containing full telegraphic reports, special Washington dispatches, the most complete and accurate market reports, full accounts of proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, Congress and Legislature, spicy editorials, etc.

One Copy, one year, by mail, $7; Five Copies do., $32; Ten Copies, do., $60.

Larger Clubs at the last rate. Papers may be separately addressed, but must be taken in one package. The money must accompany the order to insure attention.

DIRECTIONS.—Additions to Clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above Club rates. Changes in Club Lists made only on request of persons receiving packages, stating date of subscription, edition, post office and State, to which it has been previously sent.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Bills sent by Mail, will be at the risk of the sender.

Send for Prospectus and Specimen Copy Address,
"THE PATRIOT."
nov27'72

AGENTS WANTED!

The unparalleled success of the "Victor Sewing Machine," East and West, opens a good opportunity for Sewing Machine agents and responsible men to take the agency for this County.

For circulars, samples of work and terms, address,

The Victor
Sewing Machine Co.,
J. L. FERGUSON,
MANAGER,
No. 1227 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
nov29 3w.

WANTED.—Responsible men as Local Agents to sell fruit and Ornamental Trees in neighborhoods where they reside. To the right parties very liberal terms and an opportunity to establish a sale and profitable business. Address The Dingee & Conard Co., Wholesale Nurserymen, West Grove, Chester Co., Pa. nov 29 2m

Agents Wanted for Cobbin's
CHILD'S COMMENTATOR
ON THE BIBLE for the HOME CIRCLE.
1,200 pages, 250 Engravings. The best enterprise of the year for agents. Every family will have it. Nothing like it now published. For circulars address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. nov29 1w

AGENTS WANTED.—We guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2,000 or more a year. New works by Mrs. H. B. Stowe and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free.—WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co., Hartford, Ct. nov29 4w

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

ACCIDENTS.

Insure in the TRAVELERS of Hartford, Ct.

CLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD. Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa. nov29 4w

BOOK KEEPING *Made Easy.* Every clerk and merchant can learn at once. Book mailed free. H. GOULDING BRYANT, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW

FALL

GOODS

AT

M. P. LUTZ'S

This

WEEK.

CONTINENTAL.

Life Insurance Company.

OF NEW YORK

No. of Policies Issued 43,000.

ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.

The company will make temporary loans on its policies.

Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.

All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.

Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.

No extra charges made for travelling permits.

Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.

No policy or medical fee charged.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.
W. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.
"COLUMBIAN" Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
General Agent.
jan. 5,1872-1y.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned as administrator &c. of Peter Ikner, late of the township of Locust, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described real estate situated in the township and county, aforesaid, to wit: A certain tract of land, containing

108 ACRES, AND 31 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Michael Stine, Jr., Joseph Billig, Edward Strausser, Henry Gable, and A. B. Fisher, whereon are erected a good dwelling house, a good bank barn, and other buildings, a good spring of water at the door of dwelling; there is also on the premises a good orchard and a lot of good oak timber trees. Also a tract containing

38 ACRES AND 92 PERCHES,

neat measure, adjoining lands of Joseph Billing, John Billig, Sr., Charles Fetterman, David Kreisher and Edward Strausser, 25 acres of which is well timbered with good timber trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty per cent. one-third of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-third less the twenty per cent. upon the delivery of the possession of said property, one-third of the purchase money in one year from the delivery of the possession, with interest from the date of the delivery of the possession, and the balance of the purchase money in two years from the delivery of the possession, with interest from date of the delivery payable annually. Possession to be given April 1st, 1873. Unpaid purchase money to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for deeds.

GEORGE RITNER,
JOHN A. RITNER,
Administrator.

Numedia, Pa., Dec 6, 1872

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to directions in the last will and testament of Daniel Kitchen, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, will be sold at public sale on the premises, in Fishingcreek township, said county, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1873,

the following described real estate, late of Daniel Kitchen, deceased, to wit:

A VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., on the road leading from Bloomsburg to New Columbus, about four miles from Rohrsburg, bounded by lands of Wm. Trexler, Peter Eveland, Wm. and George Edgar and others, containing about

EIGHTY ACRES.

The improvements are a

GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

Agricultural.

Ashes and Plaster on Wheat.

The profit in farming is all made from growing large crops. A farmer cannot make any clear money out of fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre, or out of thirty bushels of corn to the acre, or twenty bushels of oats, or a ton of hay; nor from pastures which afford just about enough to keep animals from growing poor. Don't his own experience prove it to himself beyond question? Yet there are more farmers that fall below these figures than there are that go higher. This the census returns prove, by showing an average yield of less per acre, the State through, than we have noted above.

If a farmer's own experience don't satisfy him on this point, there is nothing that we can say that will convince him that he is making no progress.—Surely, when a man has labored along for a dozen years or more, he ought to have something to show for it. He may say that he has lived and supported his family, but that is not enough—he ought not to be satisfied with that. If he had set his wits to work and increased the produce of his farm one-third—which without doubt he might have done—he would to day have something more to boast of than the making of a bare living.

To show how easy a thing it is to increase the yield of wheat, we will relate a simple experiment with ashes and plaster by Mr. Hiram Lockwood, of Burr Oak, St. Joseph county, Mich. Mr. Lockwood is one of the most thorough and prosperous farmers in this section; and it is no flattery to say that this is a result of careful observation and close attention to business, giving everything his personal oversight and superintendence. Having a hogshead of house ashes last Fall, he thought he would try the experiment of mixing plaster with them in sowing on wheat. Accordingly he mixed a barrel of plaster with ashes, making about one-third of the former to two-thirds of the latter. He sowed at the rate of about fifty pounds to the acre, on one side of a a wheat field, the wheat being fairly up. A couple of showers came upon it soon after sowing, and the effect of the application was very soon visible in the deeper color and more vigorous growth of the grain on the part to which the mixture had been applied. This difference in appearance and grown was maintained through the Fall. Last Spring the plants on that portion took a more decided start ahead of the rest of the field, the line of separation being distinctly seen from a distance.—*Michigan Farmer*.

LIQUID FOOD FOR SICK HORSES.—In many instances the throat of a horse is so inflamed from some cause that it is exceedingly difficult for him to swallow food even in a liquid state. At such times there is another grave difficulty with horses that have never been accustomed to liquid food, or to water that has flour mingled with it. In cases where the animal is possessed of an unusual fastidious taste, let the eyes be blindfolded so that the brute cannot see the liquid that is offered. Then allow him to taste of water as the pail is held up to his nose and have another pail containing hay tea, which should be of the same temperature as the water. A horse can often be deceived by this stratagem, and thus be induced to drink a gallon or more of the liquid.

In many instances, a horse can be induced to swallow thick gruel when he will not drink hay tea, or tea of linceed meal. Wheat flour can sometimes be mingled with water so that a horse will swallow all that may be desirable for him to take. Tea made linseed meal, or oil-meal, or even cotton seed meal, may be employed to make an excellent liquid for a horse that cannot swallow food. Let a quart of the meal be put into a tin pail, with about two gallons or more of hot water, and let it be stirred rapidlidly as the meal is put in. Then allow the mass to stand for half an hour in the pail covered closely. Dilute with cold water, and hold up to the animal's nose. If a horse ever refuses to drink the liquid, let his eyes be blindfolded.—If horses have been accustomed to eat linseed meal they will usually drink such liquid with avidity.

When a horse is suffering from distemper or sore throat from any cause, so that the organs of deglutition are so much inflamed as to incapacitate the beast from swallowing food, the strength may be maintained entirely by preparing liquid food, For a change hay tea may be prepared quite strong and given in lieu of water. When a horse refuses a certain kind of liquid food, let another be prepared. Beets, carrots or other roots may be reduced to a pulp in extreme cases for animals that cannot masticate and swallow rough food. Let the roots be boiled, worked through a colander, some wheat flour or oat meal be mingled with the mass, and water added to render it of a proper consistence for the animal to drink. A little fresh grass may also be cut fine with sheep shears and mingled with the drink. A horse that has never tasted liquid food, by judicious management may be induced to drink all the nourishment he may require.—*New York Times*.

PRUNING FRUIT TREES.—A great deal has been said about the best time for pruning trees, and we are ready to conclude that the Summer months are the best, that the wounds will then heal over the quickest, and that the least injury is done to the tree. If the tree raisers will make experiments, as all ought to do, he will find in which months wounds are healed over the quickest.

There is a good deal of truth in the rule, however—to prune in Winter for wood growth, and in Summer for fruit—but the wounds in Winter do not heal over so quickly, and water shoots are very apt to be thrown out when amputation has taken place.

The true theory of all pruning however, is to guide the growth of limbs as to have no severe pruning at any time.

Start the head of the tree right in its infancy, and if any branches are going astray cut them off with your pocket knife at any time. No larger instrument should go into the orchard at any time than a prunning knife; and no longer one is needed, if used in the proper time.

The object of pruning is to regulate the growth of the tree, to throw the sap into the proper channels, to form a well balanced head with all the parts open to the sun, so that the fruit may have size and color.

Young Folks.

Moonshine.

Moonshine crept down, one clear, unclouded night, to look about the world and see what was going on. In her hand she carried a silver lamp, by whose white rays all objects could be seen as plainly as at noontide; and wherever she went, the shadows, ashamed of their blackness, stole guiltily away and tried to hide themselves. Her path led through a forest and down a mountain side, where wild beasts roamed for prey; but now the timid deer browsed securely among the underbrush and the hungry bear trudged supperless off to his den, the stealthy panther kept useless watch from the branches overhead, the rattlesnake slid back into its hole and left the tree-toads chirping cheerily, the sly fox found the rabbits too wide awake for him; for was not moonshine abroad, with her silver lamp, proclaiming to all harmless creatures, Here is your enemy, and there is your enemy?

On she passed, till she came to a pioneer's log-cabin, standing alone in the wide wilderness. Listening, she heard the sound of a voice singing:—

"Lullaby, lullaby, baby,
Lullaby by by,
While all the little stars twinkle,
Twinkle up in the sky.

"Lullaby, lullaby, baby,
Lullaby by by;
Thy father has gone a journey,
And there's only thou and I,
To rock, rock, to and fro,
And to watch watch for the savage foe
To sleep, sleep,
And to keep, keep
Watch for the savage foe,
While all the little stars twinkle,
Twinkle up in the sky."

"Ah," said the Moonshine, "the mother and her babe are alone and unguarded in that rude dwelling. Even as she sings, her voice trembles with fear. I will set my lamp in the window and pause awhile to keep her company."

Instantly a soft radiance flooded the room within, and the mother, looking up, beheld the gentle face looking through the window. "O Moonshine," she cried, with tears of joy, "how glad am I that you have come! Stay with me a little, for I am lonesome; and tell me, pray, if there be any savages lurking about."

Not far off a band of red men, their faces bedaubed with paint, and their hair decked out with plumes, were gliding noiselessly through the dense woods, thinking to steal upon the cabin unawares and destroy it and its inmates. But as soon as they saw the silver lamp upon the window sill, they turned away, saying, Moonshine is there!

Moonshine, seeing that the dreaded enemy had turned aside, passed on and left the mother sleeping peacefully. As swift she glided through the valley and over hill, and across river and lake and village-dotted plain, the rays of her glittering lamp reached far and wide through the darkness, making the trees and gardens and rippling corn-fields, glad pointing the shortest route to a weary boatman, revealing to a belated traveler the robbers who stealthily pursued, looking in upon three rosy children who slumbered cosily in one couch together—stooping to kiss their shining curls and happy faces, and to whisper something pleasant in their ears. Nor did she pause when she came to the great sea, but glided on over the foaming billows. A white-sailed ship the winds were driving toward an unknown reef. Quickly she set her silver lamp upon the perilous rock. Far over the angry waters shone the beacon light, and the mariners, seeing danger ahead, shifted their sails and changed the vessel's course.

The wanderer reached, at length, a distant cost, and, holding her lamp aloft, passed on from town to town.—A student sat, at midnight, wakeful among his books. Moonshine glanced over his shoulder at the closely-printed page, and the light of her silver lamp so put to shame his miserable taper that he extinguished it, and began to write some verses in her praise.

At last, Moonshine peered down into a deep dark dungeon, and saw a hapless human creature bound with chains.—Pale and wan he was from long years of imprisonment. For hours she remained to speak to him comforting words.

In the morning, the pioneer came to his home on the mountain side, and told how he had been rescued by moonshine from highwaymen who pursued him as he journeyed. "Ah, bless her!" said the wife; "for she also watched over us, and guarded us while we slept. The three rosy children awakened, smiling, and told each other their dreams; they had all dreamed of fairyland. The storm-tossed ship sailed into port, and the grateful mariners declared that but for Moonshine, they would have gone to the bottom of the sea.—The student went about with such a beaming countenance that people questioned, Was he moon-struck? A jailer, descending into a deep, dark dungeon, found the fettered captive lying silent, with closed eyes; and the sad soul that had gazed out of those eyes—who had set it free? Moonshine?

ALHAKEM the sag, whom all people humble for his great wisdom and his many virtues, sat in the market place giving instruction. A youth named Seyd, who had recently inherited vast wealth, passed that way, and shared with the old teacher the attention of the multitude.

"See!" cried Seyd, "how my good fortune has left me in a day to claim the public attention which Alhakem hath been long years in gaining."

And he smiled proudly as he spoke.

Alhakem had heard his words, and motioned for him to draw near.

"My son," said the sag, let me speak unto you a fable. Once upon a time a gourd wound itself around a lofty palm, and in a few weeks climed to its very top.

"How old mayest thou be?" asked the gourd.

"A hundred years," answered the palm.

"A hundred years!" cried the gourd in derision. "Only look! I have grown as tall as thou art in a few days than thou countest years."

"I know that very well," the palm made answer. "Every summer of my life a gourd has climbed up around me, as proud as thou art, and as short lived as thou wilt be."

Seyd heard, and went away with his head lowered.

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

—For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS

&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season, Your patronage is solicited.

JOHN G. JACOBY.

Berwick, Jan 1'71—tv

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

SPRING GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, in the new block,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He ans constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of fewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct27'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed
in the latest Styles of Type at the

This Cut Illustrates the manner of Using DR. PIERCE'S Fountain Nasal Injector, OR DOUCHE.

This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried high up and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. In using this instrument, the Fluid is carried by its own weight) no snuffing, forcing or pumping being required,) up one nostril in a full gently flowing stream to the highest portion of the nasal passages, passes into and thoroughly cleanses all the passages and chambers connected therewith, and flows out of the opposite nostril. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** by a few applications.

Symptoms of Catarrh. Frequent head-ache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, &c. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, stopping up or obstruction of nasal passage; ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** and accompanied with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease, and the proprietor offers, in good faith, **$500 reward** for a case he can not cure. The Remedy is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 50 cents, **by all Druggists,** or either will be mailed by proprietor on receipt of 60 cents.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the parts where pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Secret, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the waste of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Humors from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Erysipelas, &c., Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Pain in the Bones, Ulcers in the Womb, and all weakening and unhealthy discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all secret debilities, arising from the excesses and exposures of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will convince any one using for either of those forms of complaint its power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the destructive action going on in the system, does not take something to support the daily waste, and repair the same with fresh material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does accomplish—

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT expel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and also where there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins, &c.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DEVENEY, MASS., July 15, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended, but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; I took but six bottles in all, before I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and five boxes of RADWAY'S PILLS, and two bottles of your Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the ovaries. I write this for you for the benefit of others. You can publish if you choose. HANNAH P. SAGE.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

be faultly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Infallible Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.
Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r.
506 Commerce St., Philada. Pa

Sept. 15 1872-1y.

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.
Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, SIX Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS, for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMEES,

all styles and prices constgntly on hadd.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

AGENTS Wanted for BEADLE'S The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG MEDICINE among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Stirring. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures; to the young ladies by its fashion-plates in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to *paterfamilias* by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and various dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.
Terms:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.....$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, SIX Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The five volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office. Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE Pa.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATCH
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

Repairing promptly attended to.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

AGENTS LOOK HERE! There is a GREAT RUSH For the New Splendidly Illustrated Edition of

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

Because it is the most fascinating and popular book in print, and excels all in real elegance and low prices. Just out. 528 pages, tinted paper, only $2.50 easy worth $3.50. Is a Great Hit, sells quick and fast. Terms of this and our new Domestic Bibles, far the most complete superbly illustrated and fast-selling edition extant, also the "Pocket Companion," worth $10 to any book agent, sent free. Write at once, stating where you saw this, to HUBBARD BROS.,
apr. 26-tf Publishers, 721 Pansom St., Phila

Moyers' Column.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

IS CALLED BY

MOYER BROS,

M

To the fact that they are still pushing the Drug business with all the energy so characteristic of themselves in former times, at their old business stands in

BROWER'S BLOCK,

and at the Corner of Main and Market Streets,

O

Their stock is larger and more varied than can be found in any other establishment short of Philadelphia or New York. All of which is offered in large or small quantities at figures as low if not lower, than same goods can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine for yourself. The wholesale department under the immediate supervision and control of the firm, comprises

Y

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C., &C.

They keep constantly on hand from five to six different brands of White Lead, among which is

John T. Lewis & Bros., Buck Lead, White Oak, Diamond, Arctic, &c., Varnishes, Coach, Furniture, Damar, Shellac and Japan Dryer.

In colors you will find Umbers both dry and in oil, Siennas, Ochres, Lead and Vandyke Reds, Venetian, Red Lead, American and Chinese Vermillions, Blues, Yellows and Greens,

E

among which are the celebrated Versailles and Shamrock, very handsome and permanent, and especially adapted to the painting of blinds, &c. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. All sizes window glass, large sizes of superior quality for pictures, a speciality. Castor oil by the gallon or dozen, Laudanum, Paregoric, Bateman's drops, golden Tincture, Balsam De Maltha, Godfrey's Cordial, Essences Lemon, Peppermint, Wintergreen and Cinnamon. All the popular patent medicines of the day, among which we enumerate.

Ayres, Jaynes, Vinegar Bitters, Hostetter's, Drake's, and Hoofland's German Bitters. Pills, Wright's Jayne's, Schenck's, and all others known to the Community.

R

A large and varied assortment of Knights world renowned cooking extracts.

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Celery, Banana, &c., are offered below manufacturers prices, to country merchants. Spices, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Mustard, &c., at bottom prices, ALSO, Roll and Flour Sulphur, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, Cabara Licorice, Gum Camphor, Borax, Assafœtida, Cattle and Horse Powders, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Castile and Laundry Soaps, Lamp Chimneys, and Lamp goods generally. Lump Chalk, Silver sand, Calcined Plaster, Rosendal Cement by the barrel or bushel.

B

The celebrated Millville Fruit Jar, acknowledged to be by far the best in the Markets, all glass, of superior material and workmanship. Consumers having once used these, will have no other.

Country Physicians will find our stock full and complete, comprising all the old staples of the Materia Medica, as well as all the latter discoveries of medical science, Quinine, Morphia and Opium always in abundance. Hance Bros. and White's pharmaceutical preparations, Fluid and Solid extracts Elixirs and Pillss of the Pharmacopœa sugar-coated. Powers and Weightman's Chemicals, and Prof. Squibb's medicines, a full stock.

R

Farmers and others will find our stock of Pure Ground Western Bone, Oil of Vitriol, Sulphate of Soda and Nitrate of Soda, of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. COACH AND WAGON MAKERS would do well to see our stock and inquire our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O

Our retail and Prescription department is under the supervision of

MR. A. B. CATHCART,

who has had years of experience in the business. Able and competent assistants always in attendance. This department consists of the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the putting up of Dye Stuffs, &c.,

T

the retailing of Patent Medicines and Druggist's sundries, such as Perfumery, comprising all of the most choice from our most eminent American manufacturers and the specialties of all the Foreign, French, English, German and Italian Perfumers.

H

Toilet Soaps in large variety, both Imported and Domestic.

Fine Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes, Shaving & Nail Brushes. Trusses, Shoulder Braces & Supporters, Nursing Bottles, Pocket Books, Bill Books, &c., &c.

Cigars of rarest and choicest brands from 5 cts., to 25 cts., each,

E

Pipes and cigar smokers and many things impossible to enumerate here. The handsomest

SODA FOUNTAIN

in this part of the State, called the "Iceberg," from which is constantly drawn, those cool and refreshing beverages so popular with the American public, also, the medicated waters of Vichy, Saratoga and Seltzer,

R

Our Manufacturing Department, comprises all the officinal preparations of the U. S. Pharmacopœa, Tinctures, Syrups, etc.,

OIL OF GLADNESS

a specific for Croup, Burns and Scalds and one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the cure of yetter-piles, hoarseness, etc., ever known. The largely increasing sales attest its popularity as a household remedy.

S

Moyer's Tar Cough Drops a valuable remedy for coughs of long standing and incipient consumption. Flavoring extracts, Essence Jamaica Ginger, etc. To all of which we ask the attention of the general public.

The wagon will still continue to pay its stated visits to their country customers.

MOYER BROS.

May 10, 1y.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL

D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

TUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its worth than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence as a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen'l Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

n13-72 aug 28 3m

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND COMPLETE SEWING MACHINE.

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

☞ The following reasons are given why this is the best.

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding, gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling, quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured.—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞ No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best; and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,

BLOOMSBURG,